

Securities and Exchange Commission

450 Fifth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20540

Attn. Mrs. Mary Casc



By courier

Leuven, September 8, 2005

Dear Madam,

SUPPL

Subject: Interbrew S.A. (the "Company") — Information Furnished Pursuant to

Rule 12g3-2(b) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Interbrew's file number: 82-5159

Enclosed herewith is information to be furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to subparagraph (1)(iii) of Rule 12g3-2(b) (the "Rule") under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act").

In accordance with subparagraphs (4) and (5) of the Rule, the information and documents furnished herewith are being furnished with the understanding that they shall not be deemed "filed" with the Commission or otherwise subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and that neither this letter nor the furnishing of such information or document pursuant to the Rule shall constitute an admission for any purpose that the Company is subject to the Exchange Act.

In the event that any questions should arise in connection with this matter, please contact the undersigned in Belgium at Vaartstraat 94, B-3000 Leuven, telephone: +32.16.27.5870, fax: +32.16.50.5870, e-mail: benoit.logre@inbev.com.

Very truly yours,

Benoît Loore

Assistant Corporate Secretary

Enclosure: press release

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BTW / TVA BE 417,497,106



Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 1/9

InBev delivers solid organic growth in first half of 2005

Organic EBITDA margin up 296 basis points and EBITDA increases +20.8%

InBev (Euronext: INB), the world's leading brewer by volume, announced today its results for the first half of 2005 (HY05):

- Organic beer volume growth of +5.5%; more than twice the industry average
- Challenging market conditions in Western Europe, more than offset by very good performances throughout the Americas and Russia/Ukraine
- Organic revenue increased by +6.8% yoy (year on year)
- EBITDA margin expanded to 26.1% versus 23.0% in the first half of 2004 (HY04)
- Profit attributable to InBev equity holders of 397 million euro versus 205 million euro in HY04
- Successful conclusion of the Mandatory Tender Offer (MTO) for AmBev's common shares raised InBev's economic interest in the company from 50.27% to 55.52%
- Significant progress made to drive value creation: improving capital structure through share buy-back and purchase of AmBev preferred shares, and improved deployment of invested capital via sales of German soft drinks and Spanish beer minority stake

Figure 1. Consolidated Fina	ncials ***	and a sight of the control of the co	district the second second second	and the same of th
	HY05	HY04	HY04	Organic
	InBev	Interbrew	AmBev	Growth %
Volumes (000 Hls)				
Total Volumes	104,188	54,676	42,717	5.4%
Beer volumes	89,109	52,858	30,439	5.5%
Soft drinks volumes	15,079	1,818	12,278	4.6%
Financials (million euro)				
Revenue	5,220	3,513	1,255	6.8%
Gross profit	2,912	1,803	722	11.4%
EBITDA (normalized)	1,363	687	412	20.8%
EBIT (normalized)	935	319	273	31.8%
Profit (normalized)	397	205	-	N/A
Profit	382	205	~	N/A
EPS (normalized)	0.67	0.65	_	N/A
EPS	0.64	0.65		N/A
Margins			· ·	
Gross margin	55.8%	51.3%	57.5%	
EBIT margin (normalized)	17.9%	9.1%	21.8%	
EBITDA margin (normalized)	26.1%	19.5%	32.9%	296 bps

Note: Normalized EBITDA and EBIT for HY05 is EBITDA and EBIT before non-recurring items of -30 million euro and-45 million euro, respectively.

EPS calculated before goodwill and based on weighted average number of shares outstanding in HY05 of 594 million and HY04 of 432 million. HY04 published data include IFRS 2 and IAS 19 adjustments.

Non audited consolidated results under IFRS.

The financial and operating information reported in this release, unless otherwise indicated, is presented in euro pursuant to IFRS, and comparisons refer to the first half of 2004. It should be noted that in order to facilitate the understanding of InBev's underlying performance, growth analyses are based on organic numbers, hence eliminating the impact of currency fluctuations, acquisitions or divestitures and transfers between Zones. However, as already widely announced to the market, given the transformational nature of the 2004 transaction involving AmBev, the latter's financials and operating indicators are included in the calculation of organic growth for 2005. Values in the figures and Annexes may not add up, due to rounding. Normalized performance by Zone and published IFRS data can be found in Annexes 1 and 2 at the end of this press release.

InBev nv/sa

Press Release

Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 2/9

Commenting on HY05 results, InBev's CEO John Brock said: "We are enthusiastic about our results and the progress we have made implementing our strategy and operating initiatives. Trading conditions in Central & South America, Eastern Europe, and Asia Pacific remain positive, and we will continue to convert these market opportunities into further cash flow growth as efficiently as possible. While market conditions in Western Europe, North America and some countries in Central Europe continue to be tough, we have specific plans to improve our competitive position in each market. Overall, we remain well-positioned to achieve our 30% EBITDA margin target by 2007."

VOLUME GROWTH DRIVEN BY DEVELOPING MARKETS

Total volume grew organically by +5.4% in HY05 versus HY04 (beer +5.5%; soft drinks +4.6%). Weak trading conditions in Western Europe (organic volume -3.7% yoy) as well as mixed volume performances in North America (organic volume -2.3%) and Asia Pacific (organic volume +1.4%) were fully offset by a strong performance in Central & South America (beer +12.9%) and in Russia/Ukraine (beer +14.7%); the latter drove organic beer volume growth in Central & Eastern Europe by +8.1%.

Despite difficult conditions in more developed beer markets, especially in the first quarter, InBev's effective execution and presence in attractive and profitable developing beer markets continues to: (1) provide on-going profitable growth; (2) give the company significant diversification; and (3) pave the way for future growth. In Brazil, we recovered 200 basis points of market share, yoy, and realized beer volume growth of +13.3%. In Russia and Ukraine, market share growth of +0.7% and +2.0%, respectively, faced capacity constraints; however, the acquisition of Tinkoff in August, combined with additional capital expenditure, will provide capacity as well as a strong lever for organic growth in Russia and Ukraine.

In HY05, 74.1% of InBev's total volumes were sold in Central & South America, Central & Eastern Europe and Asia Pacific, with the balance of 25.9% coming from developed beer markets. While InBev believes that developing markets offer significant volume opportunities, several actions are being taken, such as growing our branded volumes at the expense of lower-margin, private label volumes, to ensure sustainable, profitable volume growth in more developed markets.

	HY04	Acquisitions/ Divestitures	Organic Growth	HY05	Organic Growth %
North America	8,261	-1,222	-162	6,877	-2.3%
Central & South America	42,717	109	4,583	47,409	10.7%
Western Europe	18,632	2,160	-703	20,089	-3.7%
Central & Eastern Europe	16,832	-34	1,192	17,991	7.1%
Asia Pacific	9,890	894	134	10,918	1.4%
Holding companies & global export	1,061	-246	88	904	17.2%

In SEV In Bev nv/sa

Press Release

Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 3/9

GLOBAL FLAGSHIP BRAND DEVELOPMENT

InBev advanced the development of its three global flagship brands during the first half of 2005. Beck's® grew by +11.6%, and Brahma® grew by +20%, primarily due to market share recovery in Brazil and growth in Venezuela. The global launch of Brahma® in March 2005 will further strengthen the volumes of our premium brand portfolio, going forward. With this launch, we aspire to bring the authenticity of Brazil to consumers in more than 15 countries, worldwide, during 2005. Stella Artois® volume declined by -4.0%, primarily due to the U.K. performance where volumes were -9.6% lower. This was due to the resurgence of the standard lager segment at the expense of the premium lager segment in the On Trade, and to very aggressive pricing by our competitors in the Off Trade. The volume performance reflects pricing in line with brand equity, personality and positioning. We are working hard on all aspects of the marketing mix to drive this brand forward, and brand health data point in the right direction.

Figure 3. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	HY04 published	Acquisitions & Divestitures	AmBev	Currency Translation	Organic growth	HY05	Organic growth %
Revenue	3,513	45	1,255	92	315	5,220	6.8%
Cost of sales	-1,710	- 10	- 533	- 22	- 32	-2,308	-1.5%
Gross profit	1,803	35	722	70	283	2,912	11.4%
Distribution expenses	- 404	- 18	- 139	- 10	- 44	- 615	-8.0%
Sales and marketing expenses	- 729.	- 32	- 164	- 7	10	- 922	1.1%
Administrative expenses	- 312	- 12	- 101	- 7	- 51	- 483	-12.4%
Other operating income/expenses	- 39	108	- 45	2	17	43	81.8%
Profit from operations before non-recurring items	319	81	273	47	216	935	31.8%
Non-recurring items above EBIT	0		***************************************			- 45	
Net financing costs	- 54					- 179	A
Share of results of associates	21					0	Age on the territory of
Income tax expense	- 67	A A THE THE THE THE BOOM A MINE OF A THE A THE TH	Min die nie geleiche von von (in die Betreeffe vond dere von und zu			- 169	an addiffeth hidhiba a sukkan adh shhibba
Profit	219	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				542	
attributable to minority interests	- 14				And the second s	- 160	and and the first parameters and their comments
attributable to equity holders of InBev	205					382	
Normalized EBITDA	687	- 12	412	53	223	1,363	20.8%

Note: Normalized EBIT and EBITDA is EBIT and EBITDA before non-recurring items of -30 and -45 million, respectively. HY04 published data include IFRS 2 and IAS 19 adjustments.

InBev.nv/sa

Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 4/9

INCOME STATEMENT: TOP LINE GROWTH AND COST CONTROL

Revenue – Consolidated revenue amounted to 5,220 million euro in HY05. Organically, InBev's revenue increased by +6.8% yoy (up 315 million euro) as a result of the following:

- Sales volume increases in Central & South America and Central & Eastern Europe
- A combination of revenue-management initiatives in several markets:
 - o +21% volume growth of our specialty and global premium brands in Canada
 - Volume growth of our 3 global premium brands in the U.S. (depletions +11.9%)
 - o Higher sales of premium brands in Brazil
 - o A price repositioning in Brazil in line with the company's strategy to keep prices stable in real terms
 - o Good mix improvement in Germany, due to the growth of Beck's (+12.0%) and Hasseröder (+6.0%) at the expense of private label volumes
 - o The growth of Beck's in China

By contrast, some negative mix developments, both in packaging and in brand portfolio, have been noted in parts of our Central & Eastern European business, though the impact was less pronounced in Q2 than in Q1 of 2005. As a combination of these and other factors, revenue per HI reached 50.1 euro in HY05 versus 49.0 euro in HY04. Importantly, this improvement in revenue per HI has been achieved in parallel with a changing geographical mix, which has an estimated negative organic impact of 1.6 euro per HI, as countries with a lower revenue per HI grew significantly faster than countries with a higher revenue per HI.

Costs of Sales (CoS) – The consolidated CoS was 2,308 million euro in HY05. CoS per HI reached 22.2 euro in HY05 versus 23.0 euro in HY04. The decline is a combination of cost management initiatives, offsetting commodity price increases, and volume growth in developing beer markets, where CoS per hectoliter is lower. InBev continues to capture benefits of its plant optimization program. During the last twelve months, the company announced the closures of three plants, which will lower total costs, serving to increase productivity. Moreover, InBev also concluded its internal plant benchmarking process, which included AmBev's plants. Management believes these and future productivity actions will help to achieve its expected synergy targets. As with revenues per HI, countries with lower CoS per HI grew faster in HY05 than those with higher CoS per HI, the result of which is an estimated 0.8 euro-per-HI improvement in InBev's total CoS.

To summarize, including the impact of faster growth in countries with lower revenue and costs of sales per hectoliter, revenue management and increased cost efficiency have resulted in an organic increase of gross profit of +11.4%.

Operating Costs – Operating costs totalled 1,977 million euro in HY05, an organic increase of +3.5% compared to HY04, somewhat below average inflation in our markets.

The increase in selling expenses is mainly the result of increased direct distribution in Central & South America, while marketing expenses were contained, mainly as a result of a shift in the phasing of our North American spending plan. InBev estimates that this phasing shift accounted for approximately 14 million euro, which will be expensed in the second half of 2005. Administrative expenses increased organically by 51 million euro, yoy, largely reflecting an additional cost related to the new compensation system. However, bonus payments are subject to achievement of company, business unit and individual targets.

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Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 5/9

EBITDA – EBITDA totalled 1,363 million euro and grew +20.8% (up 223 million euro), organically.

- EBITDA was 170 million euro in North America (+47.6% / up 53 million euro), driven by lower CoS and a tight grip on fixed expenses, as well as improved revenue management
- Central & South America delivered 656 million euro (+49.1% / up 203 million euro), primarily through significantly better top-line performance in terms of volumes and pricing
- Western Europe EBITDA came in at 325 million euro (-7.1% / down 24 million euro), reflecting the lower sales volumes which could not be fully offset through savings initiatives
- Central & Eastern Europe generated 132 million euro (+9.6% / up 12 million euro) of EBITDA as a result of higher sales volumes and good cost management
- Asia Pacific reached 72 million euro EBITDA (-15.1% / down 11 million euro), as the impact of an improved sales mix could not fully offset higher commercial expenses
- The EBITDA of Global Export & Holding Companies of zero euro (-56.3% / down 10 million euro) was impacted by increased costs in holding companies which could not be offset by improved EBITDA in the Global Export business

The key metric of EBITDA margin expanded to 26.1% in HY05 from 23.0% in HY04, reflecting InBev's volume growth, revenue- and cost-management initiatives.

Profit – Normalized profit attributable to equity holders of InBev reached 397 million euro (EPS before goodwill 0.67 euro) in HY05 versus 205 million euro (EPS before goodwill 0.65 euro) in HY04, primarily as a consequence of InBev's increased operating profitability. However, there is limited comparability because of the transaction with AmBev, which was not adjusted on a pro-forma basis below the EBITDA line. Reported profit was also impacted by the following:

- Currency translation: Positive impact of 47 million euro at EBIT level
- Change due to acquisitions/divestitures: Positive impact of 81 million euro at EBIT level
- Net financing costs: Increased to 179 million euro in HY05 from 54 million euro in HY04 because of higher average interest rates and the company's higher average financial debt. These trends are expected to continue over the remainder of the year, given the expected increase of the average net debt as a result of Capital Structure decisions. Currency exchange gains in Brazil and in parent companies were offset by the negative impact of fair value adjustments on debt hedges in Brazil.
- Share of result of associates: Zero euro in HY05 versus 21 million euro in HY04 coming from the 30% stake in FEMSA Cerveza, which was disposed of during the second half of 2004
- Income tax expense (normalized): Increased to 186 million euro in HY05 from 67 million euro in HY04. The effective tax rate reached 23.8% in HY05, within the range expected for this year between 23% and 25%.
- Attributable to minority holders (normalized): Increased to 173 million euro in HY05 from 14 million euro in HY04, due to the higher results in Central & South America and the increased minority percentage in Canada.



Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 6/9

Consolidated Balance Sheet and Cash Flow:

InBev's net financial debt increased to 5,044 million euro as of June 2005, from 3,271 million euro, at the end of 4Q04. Apart from normal operations, the increase in net debt is primarily the result of the purchase of AmBev common shares under the mandatory tender offer InBev undertook earlier this year (569 million euro); additional purchases of Sun Interbrew shares (502 million euro), dividend payments to our shareholders (222 million euro), dividends paid to minority shareholders in AmBev (123 million euro) and the impact of changes in the foreign exchange rate (509 million euro). Net Capex amounted to 551 million euro in the first half versus 223 million euro for Interbrew. InBev's debt has 2.9 years duration. The company's balance sheet remains very healthy, and cash flow from operating activities rose to 549 million euro versus 340 million euro for Interbrew in HY04.

Importantly, as part of InBev's strategy to more proactively manage its capital structure, the company announced in mid-June the purchase of up to 300 million euro of InBev shares and up to 500 million euro of AmBev preferred shares. Until the end of June, InBev acquired neither InBev shares nor AmBev preferred shares. Moreover, the company will remain focused on disposing non-core assets, either distributing the proceeds to shareholders or reinvesting in value-enhancing projects.

OUTLOOK

Despite challenging trading conditions in some markets, operational performance in the first half was in line with our plan to deliver solid volume and EBITDA performance for the year 2005. InBev continues to be well-positioned to achieve its target EBITDA margin of 30% by 2007.

Subsequent events

InBev reached an agreement to sell its 62.4% stake in Bremer Erfrischungsgetränke to Coca-Cola Erfrischungsgetränke AG, based on an enterprise value of 137 million euro.

InBev acquired 100% of Tinkoff, the St. Petersburg, Russia-based brewer, for an enterprise value of 167 million euro in mid August 2005. Tinkoff adds 2.3 million hectoliters of capacity (expandable to 4.8 million hectoliters) to InBev's current Russian platform. The majority of this additional capacity (2 million hectoliters) will be produced by a new state-of-the-art brewery.

InBev sold its minority stake in the Spanish brewer Damm S.A. for a minimum cash consideration of 176 million euro in mid August 2005. InBev remains active in the Spanish beer market through its existing wholly-owned subsidiary.

InBev acquired the remaining 30% of K.K.'s brewing activities, located in Zhejiang province, which it did not own. This transaction enhances InBev's position in the province —where InBev holds a 50% market share— and represents a further step in InBev's move to consolidate and strengthen its position in China. The total consideration paid for our 100% ownership is 61.5 million USD.



Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 7/9

Half Year 2005 Agenda

September 8, 2005

Presentation for sell-side analysts and audio webcast 9.00 a.m. (CET) at InBev's Global Headquarters, Brouwerijplein 1, Leuven, Belgium Audio webcast can be followed on http://www.inbev.com

Press Conference

11.00 a.m. (CET) at InBev's Global Headquarters, Brouwerijplein 1, Leuven, Belgium

Audio webcast results presentation for American investors 2.00 p.m. (CET) / 8.00 a.m. (EST) on http://www.inbev.com

About InBev

InBev is a publicly traded company (Euronext: INB) based in Leuven, Belgium. The company's origins date back to 1366, and today it is the leading global brewer by volume. InBev's strategy is to strengthen its local platforms by building significant positions in the world's major beer markets through organic growth, world-class efficiency, targeted acquisitions, and by putting consumers first. InBev has a portfolio of more than 200 brands, including Stella Artois[®], BRAHMA[®], Beck's[®], Skol[®]—the third-largest selling beer brand in the world—Leffe[®], Hoegaarden[®], Staropramen[®] and Bass[®]. InBev employs some 77,000 people, running operations in over 30 countries across the Americas, Europe and Asia Pacific. In 2004, InBev realized a net turnover of 8.57 billion euro (including four months of AmBev). For further information visit www.inbev.com.

Contact information

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Brussels, September 8, 2005 - 8/9

In	million euro (except volumes)		Acquisitions/ divestitures	Currency translation	Organic growth	HY05	Organic growth %
	Bev Worldwide ¹						
	olumes evenue	97,393 4.768	1,662 45	0 92	5,132 315	104,188 5,220	5.4% 6.8%
	st of sales	-2,243	-10	-22	-32	-2,308	-1.5%
	oss profit	2,525	35	70	283	2,912	11.4%
	stribution expenses	-543 -893	-18	-10	-44	-615	-8.0%
	ales and marketing expenses	-412	-32 -12	-7	10 -51	-922 -483	1.1%
Ot	her operating income/expenses	-85	108	2	17	43	81.8%
	ormalized EBIT	591 1,099	81 -12	47 53	216 223	935 1,363	31.8% 20.8%
	rth America						
	lumes	8,261	-1.222		-162	6,877	-2.3%
	venue	879	-100	-1	0	778	0.0%
	est of sales oss profit	-382 497	61 -40	5	10	-307	3.1%
	oss pront stribution expenses	-119	-40 0	-2	10	471 -119	2.2% 2.1%
	les and marketing expenses	-211	20	3	29	-159	15.3%
	ministrative expenses	-58	0		Ö	-58	-0.5%
	her operating income/expenses rrmalized EBIT	-27 81	11 -8	0	9	-7 128	55.4%
	rmalized EBITDA	136	-6 -24	4	51 53	178 170	69.2% 47.6%
C _B	nitral & South America			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
٧o	lumes	42,717	109		4,583	47,409	10.7%
	ventie	1,255	6	101	271	1,634	21.6%
	st of sales oss profit	-533 722	-5	-35 66	-67 20 4	-640 994	-12.5%
	oss prom stribution expenses	-139	2 -2	-10	-31	-181	28.3% -22.0%
Sa	les and marketing expenses	-164	-8	-8	12	-168	7.3%
	ministrative expenses	-101	-1	-8	-5	-114	-4.6%
	her operating income/expenses	-45 273	34 24	1 42	19 200	9 539	146.9% 65.6%
	rmalized EBITDA	412	-7	42	203	656	49.1%
	estern Europe						
	lumes	18,632	2,160	0	-703	20,089	-3.7%
	venue st of sales	1,654 -783	151 -69	-8 5	-40 35	1,757 -813	-2.4% 4.4%
Gr	oss profit	871	82	3	- 5	944	-0.6%
Dis	tribution expenses	-189	-15	1	1	-202	0.6%
	les and marketing expenses	-334	-44	1	1	-376	0.3%
	ministrative expenses ner operating income/expenses	-143 -65	-10 37	1	-4 -16	-156 -43	-2.7% -57.1%
No	rmalized EBIT	140	51	Ö	-23	168	-11.8%
No	rmalized EBITDA	322	28	-1	-24	325	<i>-</i> 7.1%
	ntral'& Eastern Europe	16,832	-34	0	1.192	17,991	7.1%
	venue	614	-34 -2	-12	65	665	10.6%
Cos	st of sales	-336	-3	8	-3	-334	-0.9%
	oss profit	278	-5	-5	62	331	22.7%
	tribution expenses	-72 -97	0	2	-15 -20	-85 -116	-21.5% -20.9%
Α	es and marketing expenses ministrative expenses	-97 -38	-2	1	- <u>-</u> -20 -16	-116: -56	-20.9% -41.0%
Oth	ner operating income/expenses	-16	4	ö	-4	-16	-31.2%
No	rmalized EBIT	54	-2	-1	7	58	12.7%
	rmalized EBITDA	127	-5	-3	12	132	9.6%
	a Pacific umes	9,890	894	0	134	10,918	1.4%
Rev	venue	294	25	13	9	341	3.1%
	et of sales	-152	-17	-5	-1	-175	-0.8%
	oss profit tribution expenses	142 -25	-1	8 -1	-1	166 -28	5.6% -5.0%
	tribution expenses es and marketing expenses	-25 -61	-1 -2	-3	-1 -8	-20 [-74	-12.4%
Adr	ministrative expenses	-19	0	0	-5	-25	-28.5%
	er operating income/expenses	-21	21	0	-1 7	-1	-429.5%
	rmalized EBIT rmalized EBITDA	17 71	27 7	3 5	-7 -11	39 72	-18.4% -15.1%
Hol	ding companies & global export		-		7.5 T	The recognition of the con-	Standarden same
Vol	umes	1,061	-246	<u></u>	88	904	17.2%
	venue st of sales	72 -56	.36 23	0	9 -6	45 -39	28.1% -18.4%
	st of sales oss profit	-55 16	-13	0	3	-39	317.9%
	tribution expenses	.0	-1	0:	0	0	513.3%
Sal	es and marketing expenses	-25	1	0	-5	-29	-20.6%
∃Adr	ninistrative expenses er operating income/expenses	-54 90	1	0	-21 10	-74 101	-38.6% 11.2%
	er operating income/expenses	5U:	f ;				
Oth	malized EBIT	27	-12	10	-12	4 !	-82.3%

Unaudited interim financial report As at and for the six month period ended 30 June 2005

Unaudited consolidated income statement

Prepared in accordance with International Financial-Reporting Standards (IFRS)—

For the six month period ended 30 June Million euro (except per share figures)	2005	20041
Revenue	ニーニー しゅん さんこうじん・チェルニ 石造し	3 513
Cost of sales		(1710)
Gross profit	2 912	1 803
Distribution expenses	(615)	(404)
Sales and marketing expenses	(922)	(729)
Administrative expenses	(483)	(312)
Other operating income/expenses	43	(39)
Profit from operations before non-recurring items		319
•		
Restructuring		-
Business disposal	5	-
Impairment	(15)	
Profit from operations	890	319
Net financing costs		(54)
Share of result of associates		21
Profit before tax	711·	286
Income tax expense		(67)
Profit	542	219
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of InBev		205
Minority interests		14
	542	219
	NOTE AND IN	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (million shares)	594	432
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares (million shares)	598	435
Period-end number of ordinary shares (million shares)	607	434
For all and the second of the	The state of the s	
Earnings per share before non-recurring items		0.47
Diluted earnings per share before non-recurring items		0.4 7 0.4 7
Diluted earnings per share		
Direction carrierys per slidre	0.64	0.47
Farnings per share before goodwill and pon-recurring items	1.0.67	0.65
Earnings per share before goodwill and non-recurring items Earnings per share before goodwill	0.64	0.65
Diluted earnings per share before goodwill and non-recurring items	0.67	0.65
Diluted earnings per share before goodwill and non-recurring items Diluted earnings per share before goodwill	0.64	0.65
and a serial desire and a desire desire desire a serial se	15. 14. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	0.03

Unaudited consolidated statement of recognized gains and losses

For the six month period ended 30 June Million euro	2005	2004 1
Foreign exchange translation differences	1 357	134
Full recognition of actuarial gains and losses		-
Cash flow hedges: Effective portion of changes in fair value	(43)	(14)
Net result recognized directly in equity	1 314	120
Profit attributable to equity holders of InBev	382	205
Total recognized gains and losses	1 696	325

^{1 2004} figures as published, restated to reflect the adoption of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment (-4m euro) and the early adoption of the IAS 19 option to recognize actuarial gains and losses in full (+4m euro).

Unaudited consolidated balance sheet

Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

As at	30 June	31 December
Million euro	2005	20041
		-
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	5847	5 298
Goodwill	10519	7 459
Other intangible assets	502	246
Interest- bearing loans granted	30	49
Investments in associates		6
Investment securities	225	274
Deferred tax assets	896	792
Employee benefits	44	39
Trade and other receivables	595	550
	18 663	14 713
Current assets		
Interest-bearing loans granted	14	11
Investment securities		2
Inventories	1 22x 100 to 5 to 1 f f f 1	847
Income tax receivable.	1 15 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	119
Trade and other receivables	10.00	1977
Cash and cash equivalents	19.29(2)	976
Assets classified as held for sale		370
Assets Classified as field for sale		3 932
	3 724	3 932
Total assets	22 387	18 645
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	PSC 1995 - 1995	
Equity	基施 "就是我们是过	
Issued capital		444
Share premium		6 471
Reserves		(324)
Retained earnings		1 743
Equity attributable to equity holders of InBev	10,702	8 334
Minority interests	409	359
	11 111	8 693
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	3 264	2 2 1 7
Employee benefits	815	741
Deferred tax liabilities	296	242
Trade and other payables	500	401
Provisions	571	502
	5 446	4 103
Current liabilities		
Bank overdrafts	91	100
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		2 074
Income tax payables	1 m 1 14 1 5 7 7 7 7 7 1	310
Trade and other payables		3 284
Provisions	- Maria 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985	81
1107131313	5 830	5 849
	3.330	5 543
Total equity and liabilities	22 387	18 645
rotal equity and natifices	1-22-22-55-59/-1	10 043

¹ 2004 figures as published, restated to reflect the adoption of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment and the early adoption of the IAS 19 option to recognize actuarial gains and losses in full.

Unaudited consolidated cash flow statement

Prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Million euro For the period ended	30 June 2005	30 June 2004 l
	Wild Link First See	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-OPERATING-ACTIVITIES		
Profit	542	219
Depreciation	398	267
Amortization and impairment of goodwill	2.7	78
Amortization of intangible assets	32	24
Impairment losses (other than goodwill)	(0.000) 0.000000000000000000000000000000	1
Unrealized foreign exchange losses/(gains)	(24) 182	(8) 64
Net investment (income)/expense	CONTRACTOR CONTROL (1990) (199	(3)
Loss/(gain) on sale of plant and equipment		(19)
Equity-settled share-based payment expense		4
Income tax expense	\$20000384-0:100x8009895-8024-00x2007-10-1-10-3	67
Share of result of associates		(21)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital and provisions	1316	673
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	35	(177)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(13)	(54)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		60
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(21)	(21)
Cash generated from operations	1006	481
Interest paid	(259)	(94)
Interest received	\$70\$00\$ \$50\$\$00 \$0000\$\$000 \$7 \$600 \$6000 \$7 \$7000 \$1	29
Dividends received	2	4
Income tax paid	(251)	(80)
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	549	340
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	549	340
THUSETTRIC ACTIVITIES		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	16 and 16 an	FO
		58
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	. 27	
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		2
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	- 84	2 -
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	- 84 25	
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets	84 25 5	2 - 1
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of. Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	84 25 5 (1124)	2 - 1 - (714)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	84 25 5 (1124) (444)	2 - 1 - (714) (259)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134)	2 - 1 (714) (259) (24)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	84 25 5 (1124) (444)	2 - 1 (714) (259)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments		2 - 1 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted.	- 84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66)	2 - 1 - (714) (259) (24) (9)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted.		2 - 1 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of. Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets. Acquisition of other investments. Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.		2 - 1 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 \$55)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 635)	(714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 G5)	(714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 635)	2 - 1 1- (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of. Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets. Acquisition of other investments. Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital. Proceeds from borrowings. Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 ©5)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 655) 3 3 858 (4) (2 965) (3)	2 - 1 (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities. Dividends paid.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 \$5) 3 3 858 (4) (2 965) (3)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities. Dividends paid.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 \$5) 3 3 858 (4) (2 965) (3)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (1 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (3 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (2 965) (3) (360)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168) (38)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities Dividends paid. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (1 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (3 \$\mathbf{G5}\$) (2 965) (3) (360)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168) (38)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments. Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments. Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings. Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities. Dividends paid. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 635) (1 635) (2 965) (2 965) (3) (360) 529 (557)	2 (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168) 543 (66)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets. Proceeds from sale of investments Repayments of loans granted. Disposal of subsidiary, net of cash disposed of Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment. Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of other investments Payments of loans granted. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from the issue of share capital Proceeds from borrowings Reimbursement of capital. Repayment of borrowings Payment of finance lease liabilities. Dividends paid. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents less bank overdrafts at beginning of period.	84 25 5 (1124) (444) (134) (66) (8) (1 655) (3 858 (4) (2 965) (3) (360) 529 (557)	2 - (714) (259) (24) (9) (4) (949) 15 2515 (6) (1810) (3) (168) 543 (66)

¹ 2004 figures as published, restated to reflect the adoption of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* and the early adoption of the IAS 19 option to recognize actuarial gains and losses in full.

Notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee...The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the same and assume the same assume the same and assume the same as the sam accounting policies and methods of computation as in the 31 December 2004 annual financial statements except for the changes set out below. This interim financial report is presented in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

During 2004 and 2003 the IASB issued five new standards and amended fifteen existing standards which are effective since 1 January 2005. Below is a summary of the impact of the new requirements on our financial statements. The adoption of the amended IFRS requirements resulted in a modification of certain key terms in the financial statements which can be summarized as follows:

New term Old term

Equity attributable to equity holders of InBev

Share of result of associates

Revenue

Capital and reserves Net profit Income from associates Net turnover

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

On 31 March 2004 the IASB issued IFRS 3 Business Combinations, revised IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, and revised IAS 38 Intangible Assets. InBev prospectively adopted the standards for goodwill and intangible assets existing at 31 March 2004 on 1 January 2005, whereas goodwill and intangible assets recognized from business combinations entered into after 31 March 2004 were accounted for immediately in accordance with the new requirements. As a result, goodwill was not amortized during the first half of 2005 but instead is reviewed at least annually for impairment in accordance with the revised IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. During the 2004 comparative period goodwill amortization amounted to 78m euro. IFRS 3 Business Combinations requires a separate recognition of intangible assets acquired in a business combination while historically such intangible assets have been subsumed under goodwill.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

In February 2004 the IASB published IFRS 2 Share-based Payment. This standard requires share-based payments made to employees to be recognized in the financial statements based on the fair value of the awards measured at grant date. InBev adopted IFRS 2 on 1 January 2005 and restated the comparative 2004 income statement by recognizing an additional compensation expense of 9m euro (4m euro at half year). As the grants are equity settled the net impact on the 1 January 2004 equity is zero. In conformity with IFRS 2, InBev applied the new share-based payment accounting requirements to all awards granted after 7 November 2002 which had not yet vested at 1 January 2005.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

In December 2004 the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 19 Employee Benefits that provides companies reporting under IFRS with an option to recognize actuarial gains and losses in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of recognized income and expense. Before the amendment IAS 19 required actuarial gains and losses (i.e. unexpected changes in value of the defined benefit plan) to be recognized in profit or loss, either in the period in which they occur or spread over the remaining service lives of the employees. InBev concluded that a full recognition of the actuarial gains and losses enhances the transparency of its financial statements and therefore decided to apply the new option. In accordance with IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, InBev applied this change in accounting policy retrospectively leading to a net reduction of equity as at 1 January 2004 by 269m euro and to an increase of the 2004 profit by 9m euro (4m euro at half year).

NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

On 31 March 2004 the IASB published IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. This standard adopts the classification "held for sale" and introduces the concept of a "disposal group", being a group of assets to be disposed of, by sales or otherwise, together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction. IFRS 5 requires that assets or disposal groups that are classified as held for sale are: (i) carried at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell - which means that the related assets cease to be depreciated - and (ii) presented separately on the face of the balance sheet. At 30 June 2005 non-current assets held for sale amounted to 40m euro.

MINORITY INTERESTS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

The amended IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements requires minority interests to be presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from the parent shareholders' equity. Further, the revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements prescribes that profit attributable to minority interests and profit attributable to equity holders of InBev need to be presented as allocations of profit instead of an expense. As a result, the prior period profit was grossed up to include the minority interests share of 14m euro. Earnings per share continue to be calculated based on profit attributable to InBev shareholders.

CHANGES IN EQUITY

Million euro			Attr	ibutable to	equity h	olders of I	nBev			Minority interest	Total equity
For the six month period ended 30 June 2004	Issued capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Share - based payment reserves	Trans- lation reserves	Hedging reserves	Actuarial gains/ losses	Retained earnings	Total		
As per 31 December 2003	333	3 215	(6)	-	(220)	(6)	-	1 404	4 720	410	5 130
Changes in						•					
accounting policies	-	-	-	2	-	-	(269)	(2)	(269)	-	(269)
Restated balance	333	3 215	(6)	2	(220)	(6)	(269)	1 402	4 451	410	4 861
Total recognized gains											
and losses	-	-	-	-	134	(14)	-	205	325	47	372
Shares issued	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15
Dividends Share - based	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	(156)	(156)	(15)	(171)
payments	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scope changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(121)	(121)
As per 30 June 2004	334	3 229	(6)	6	(86)	(20)	(269)	1 451	4 639	321	4 960

Million euro	Attributable to equity holders of InBev	Minority Total
For the six month period ended 30 June 2005	Share- Trans- Hedging Actuarial Retained Total capital premium shares payment reserves losses carnings Total reserves	
As per 31 December 2004	444 6 471 (6) (326) (20) 1967 8 530	412 8 942
Changes in accounting policies	13 15 (211). (13) (196)	(53) (249)
Restated balance	444 6 471) (6) (311) (20) (211) 1954 8 334	359 8 693
Total recognized gains and losses	1357 (43): 382 1696	299 1995 838
Dividends	(225) (225) 37	(178) (403) 11: 48
Treasury shares Prospective adoption IFRS 3	(23) (23)	- ((23) 45
Scope changes	多利 明経的な主に 一名切では ちょむほかがれ 医療機能療法 第二人最終 大門後 金属 にっぽい 機能が成為場合語には根拠するできた いっぽん	(82) (82)
As per 30 June 2005	468 7 285 (6) 50 1 046 (63) (211) 2.133 10 702	409 11 111

SEGMENT INFORMATION

PRIMARY SEGMENT

Million euro, except volume (million hl).

	For the six month period ended 30 June	North A	Imerica	Centr South A		Wester	n Europe		tral & Europe	Asia	Pacific	Holo compan global (ies and	Conso	lidated
•		2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
The second secon	Volume	6.9	8.3	47.4	, <u>"</u> -	20.1	18.6	18.0	16.8	10.9	9,9	0.9	1.1	104.2	54.7
	Revenue	778	879	1 634	-	1 757	1 654	665	614	341	294	45	72	5 220	3 513
	Cost of goods sold Distribution expenses Sales and marketing	(307) (119)	(382) (119)	(640) (181)	<u>-</u>	(813) (202)	(783) (189)	(334) (85)	(336) (72)	(175) (28)	(152) (25)	(39)	(56) -	(2 308) (615)	(1 710) (404)
	expensesAdministrative	(159)	(211)	(168)	-	(376)	(334)	(116).	(97)	(74)	(61)	(29)	(25)	(922)	(729)
	expensesOther operating	(58)	(58)	(114)	-	(156)	(143)	(56)	(38)	(25)	(19)	(74)	(54)	(483)	(312)
	Income/(expenses)	(7)	(27)	9′	-	(43)	(65)	(16)	(16)	(1)	(21)	101	90	43	(39)
	Normalized profit from operations	128	81	539		167	140	58.	54	39	17	4	27	935	319
	(EBIT)		6.1		_		140	30 64			• •		-		319
	Restructuring Business disposal Impairment	(32)	-	(i)	-	(3) (3)	-	် 5 (1)	-		-		-	(35) 5 (15)	-
	Profit from operations (EBIT)	86	81	538	-	161	140	62	54	39	17	4	27	890	319
	Net financing cost		- 1		- }		-		-		-		-	(179)	(54)
	Share of result of associates		-		-		-			ist, j. "i	-		-	-	21
	Income tax expense		- }		- [•	-		-		-		-	(169)	(67)
	Profit		- }		-	-	-		-		-		-	542	219
	Normalized profit		- 5		-	•	-		-		-	degr. E	-	570	219
	EBITDA	138 170	136 136	656 656	-	322 325	322 322	136 131	127 127	72 72	71 71	9	31 31	1 333 1 363	687 687
	EBITDA margin (normalized) in %	21.8	15.5	40.2	-	18.5	19.4	19.8	20.7	21.0	24.3	N/A	N/A	26.1.	19.5
	Segment assets	. 2 309	1 932	, 8 083 1	-	5 279	5 568	2 491	1 544	2 070	1 676	691	428	20 923 5	11 148 474
	Investm. In associates Intersegment elimination		_ [- 1		_		_		_		_	(390)	(411)
	Non-segmented assets		- [-		-		-		_		_	1 849	873
	Total assets	77 W		\$ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	Ī			9. 7. 1						22 387	12 084
	Segment liabilities	. 789	608	1 108	-	2 271	1 842	333	350	362	327	275	256	5 138	3 383
	elimination		ľ										and the same of th	(390) 17 639	(411) 9 112
	Total liabilities								·	142				22 387	12 084
	Gross capex	47	26	115	-	218	131	161	95	. 33	28	3	3	578	283
	Impairment losses/(reversals)	10	- [,2	-	3	-	2	1		-	·	-	18	1
	Depreciation & amortization	43	55	116	-	158	182	74	72	33	54	6	4	430	367
	of) provisions	12	2	1.	- 1	4	1		1		1		11	17	16

SECONDARY SEGMENT

For the six month p ended 30 June	eriod Beer		Non-beer		Consolidat	ed
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Volume	89.1	52.9	15.1	1.8	104.2	54.7
Revenue	4 818	3 450	402	63	5 2 2 0	3 5 1 3
Total assets	20 112	11 925	2 275	159	22 387	12084
Gross capex	556	276	22	7	578	283

ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

The following major transactions took place during the six month period ended 30 June 2005:

- On 31 January, InBev announced the closings of the amended transaction with SUN Trade (International) Ltd, whereby InBev purchased all of SUN Trade's holding of voting and non-voting shares in SUN Interbrew Ltd., announced on 10 January, and of the transaction with Alfa-Eco, whereby InBev acquired all of Alfa-Eco's holding of voting and non-voting shares in SUN Interbrew, announced on 3 January. Upon closing of these transactions, InBev owned 97.3% of the voting shares and 98.8% of the non-voting shares in SUN Interbrew Ltd., which, in total, gave it a 98.5% economic interest in SUN Interbrew Ltd.. The goodwill resulting from this transaction amounted to 61.1m.euro.—Following the IFRS3-rules, goodwill is not amortized but—subject to an impairment test on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the unit to which goodwill has been allocated, may be impaired.
- On 31 March, InBev announced the results and settlement mechanics and timing of the mandatory tender offer launched in relation to AmBev common shares in Brazil ("MTO"). The MTO started on 14 February 2005 and ended on 29 March 2005, on which date the "auction" was held in Brazil. The results of the MTO were the following:
 - 1 612 915 545 common AmBev shares have been tendered to the cash option.
 - 1 347 155 632 common AmBev shares have been tendered to the stock-for-stock option.

The AmBev common shares tendered to the cash option and to the stock-for-stock option represented, on an aggregate basis, 81.23% of the total number of outstanding AmBev common shares concerned by the MTO and brought the total participation held, directly or indirectly, by InBev in AmBev to a 80.99% voting interest and a 54.16% economic interest (55.79 % economic interest net of treasury shares).

On 26 May, InBev closed its offer to acquire the remaining minority interest in Sun Interbrew Ltd. After settlement InBev now
owns a 99.8% economic interest in Sun Interbrew Ltd.

SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

Beer consumption is seasonal, typically resulting in higher demand during the summer season and accordingly lower profitability and revenue during the first half of the year. Further, December is a peak month in the UK and in Canada. In Central and South America, however, the first quarter is a peak season.

UNUSUAL ITEMS

There were no material unusual items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, profit, or cash flows during the six month period ended 30 June 2005.

CONTINGENCIES

InBev U.S.A. L.L.C., Labatt Brewing Company Limited, and numerous other U.S., Canadian and European beer and alcohol producers have been named in a putative class action lawsuit seeking damages and injunctive relief over alleged marketing of alcoholic beverages to underage consumers. Lawsuits filed in various states thus far have been filed by the same plaintiff attorneys, and are essentially similar in nature. The company will vigorously defend this litigation. It is not possible at this time to estimate the possible loss or range of loss, if any, of this lawsuit.

In the course of December 2004 and in the first half of 2005, certain subsidiaries of AmBev have received tax assessments totaling 3 010m real (approximately 899m euro), related to corporate Brazilian taxation of income generated outside Brazil. AmBev disputes the validity of these tax assessments and intends to vigorously defend its case. No provision has been recorded related to these tax assessments.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to 30 June 2005, the following events have occurred:

- On 11 July, InBev announced the proposed merger between InBev Holding Brazil and AmBev. The merger will lead to financial benefits for all shareholders. The merger is part of a corporate structure simplification which already resulted in the merger of other Brazilian companies into AmBev and into InBev Holding Brazil.
- On 18 July, InBev announced its agreement to acquire 100% of Tinkoff, the St. Petersburg, Russia-based brewer, for an enterprise value of 167m euro. The acquisition of Tinkoff is subject to regulatory approval and is expected to close during the second half of 2005.

- On 20 July, InBev announced the sale of its 62.4% interest in Bremer Erfrischungsgetränke GmbH to Coca-Cola Erfrischungsgetränke AG based on an enterprise value of 137m euro. These Coca-Cola bottling activities in Germany became part of InBev following the acquisition of Beck & C° in 2002. The sale results in a one time gain of some 17m euro as compared to the book value. InBev expects this transaction to close in September 2005.
- On 5 August, InBev announced that it has reached an agreement to sell the totality of its 12.02% minority stake in the Spanish brewer Damm S.A. ("Damm") for a minimum cash consideration of 176m euro. InBev remains active in the Spanish beer market through its existing wholly-owned subsidiary which imports a number of InBev's leading brands including Beck's, Stella Artois and Franziskaner. InBev acquired its minority stake in Damm for 84m euro in 2002, when the Spanish regulatory authorities obliged Group Mahou/San Miguel to dispose of its stake in Damm. The sale will result in a capital gain, which will be shared equally with Group Mahou/San Miguel in accordance with the agreement signed in 2002.
- On 2 September, InBev announced the acquisition of the remaining 30% interest in K.K.'s brewing activities, located in the Zhejiang province in China. The total consideration paid for our 100% ownership is 61.5m US dollars.

None of the above transactions have been reflected in the 30 June 2005 financial statements.